## Commonwealth of Kentucky Division for Air Quality

## PERMIT APPLICATION SUMMARY FORM

Completed by: Rebecca T. Cash

General Information Name: Address: Date application received: SIC/Source description: AFS Plant ID: EIS #: Application log number: Permit number:	Osram Sylvania Products Inc. 1000 Tyrone Pike, Versailles, KY 40383 October 14, 1997 3229 21-239-00008 102-4140-0008 F359 V-99-023
Application Type/Permit Activity  [x ] Initial issuance  [ ] Permit modification Administrative Minor Significant  [ ] Permit renewal	[ ] General permit
Compliance Summary  [ ] Source is out of compliance [X ] Compliance certification s	
Applicable Requirements list  [ ] NSR	ISPS [X] SIP IESHAPS [] Other
[ ] Source subject to a MACT [ ] Source requested case-by [ ] Application proposes new [X ] Certified by responsible of [X ] Diagrams or drawings income.	r alternative operating scenarios  T standard y-case 112(g) or (j) determination y control technology official cluded ormation (CBI) submitted in application sures

## **Emissions Summary**

Pollutant	Actual (tpy)	Potential (tpy)
PM	82.8622	82.8622
SO <sub>2</sub>	178.2698	178.2698
NOx	944.4005	944.4005
СО	26.4904	26.4904
VOC	49.9313	49.9313
HYDROGEN FLUORIDE	5.4517	5.4517
LEAD	6.1191	6.1191

## Source Process Description:

A Title V permit application for Osram Sylvania Products Incorporated, the glass plant, was deemed complete on December 11, 1997. The source manufactures glass casings for phosphor bulbs. The bulbs are sent to an adjacent lamp plant for finishing. The glass plant was issued a synthetic minor operating permit (F-98-010), with limits on most of the lime glass manufacturing units to preclude PSD applicability.

The glass plant manufactures lime glass and lead glass. The major hazardous pollutants emitted from the source are hydrogen fluoride, lead, and antimony. A stack test was performed in 1987, but much of the process and constituents in the glass has changed since then. A performance test will be required by the this Title V permit.

The process is a batch process for both lime and lead glass. The ingredients are loaded and mixed before going to the respective melting furnaces. The storage and conveying of the material produces mostly PM emissions. The glass is coated and etched with fluorides upon exiting the melting furnaces. The fluorides from the plant are mainly emitted from the etching process. The spent glass is crushed and the glass cullet is used as ingredients in subsequent batches.